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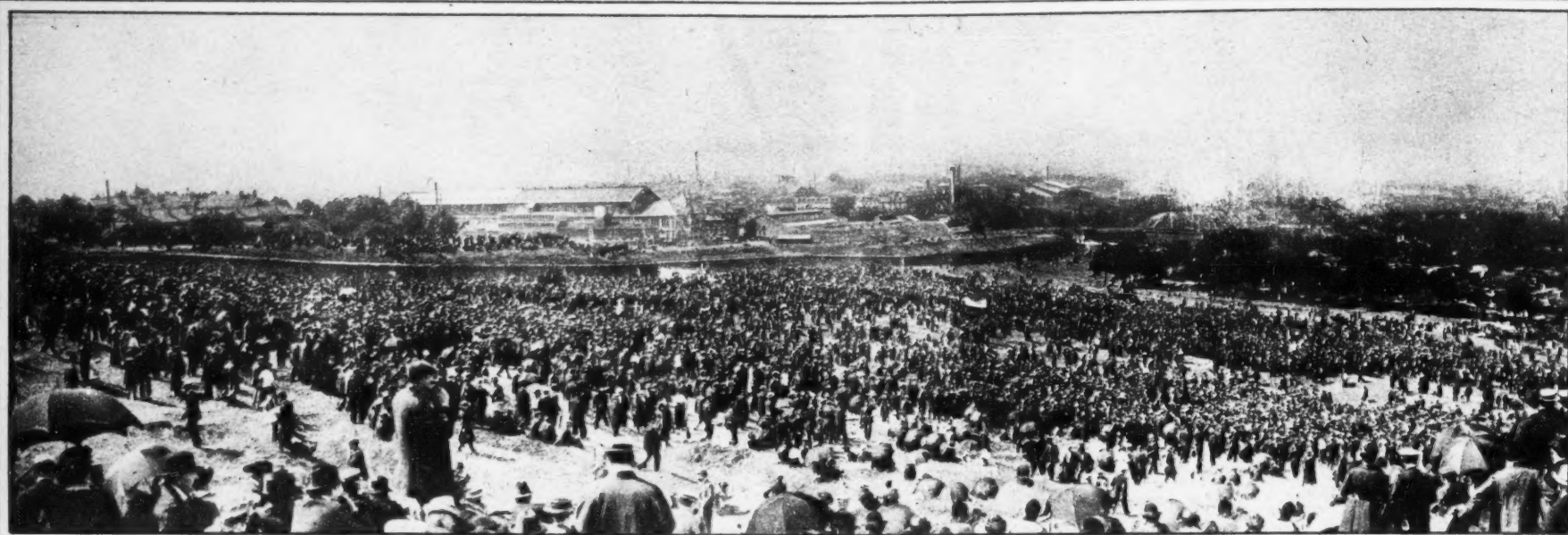
(CANADA 15 CENTS)

FLORES LA DUE

Champion woman roper of
the world, on her horse,
Prince, at the T. S. Ranch,
Longview, Alberta,
Canada.

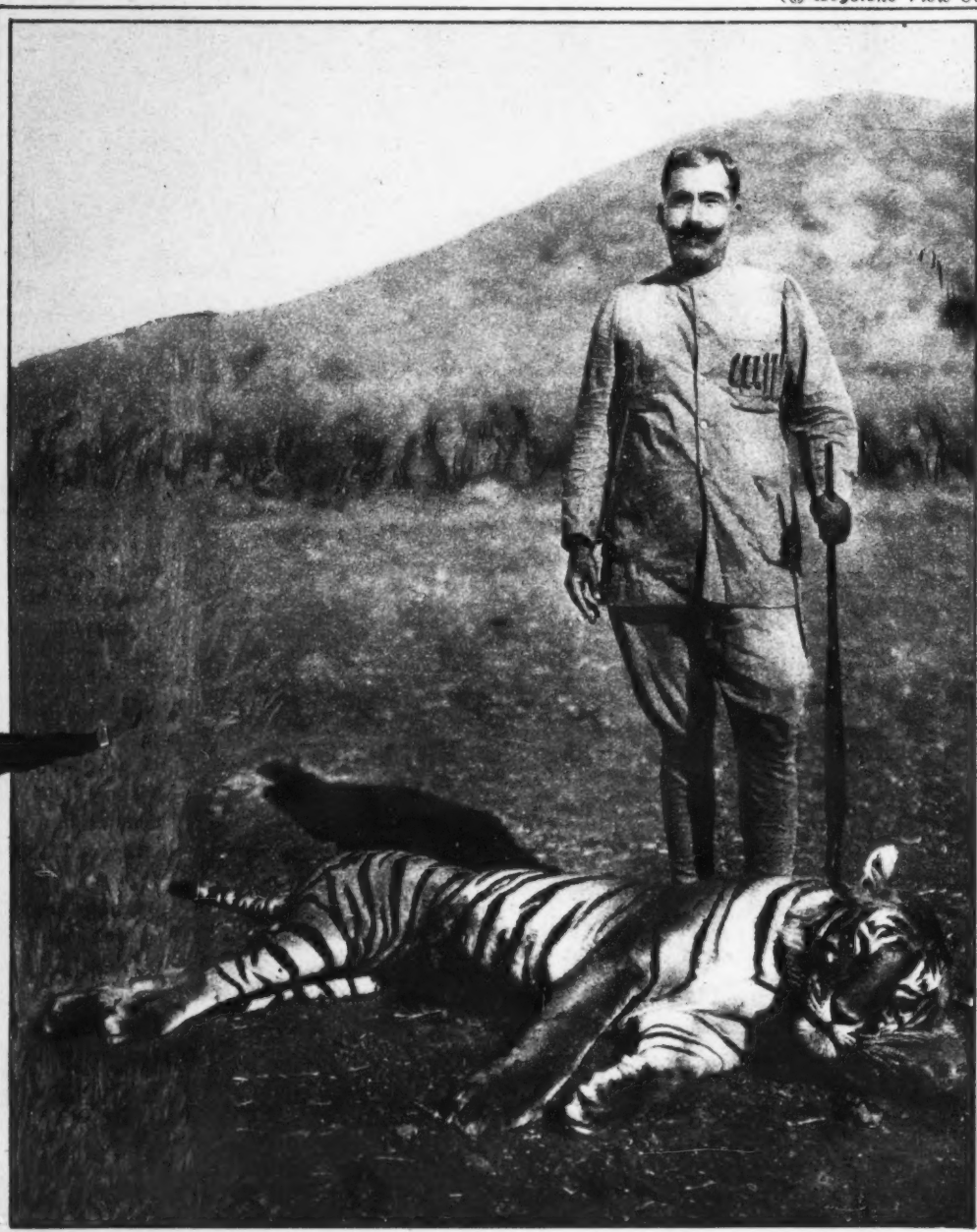
(© Underwood & Un-
derwood.)

Flashlights



Great mass meeting of Socialists outside the walls of Paris. There were more than ten thousand present, and feeling ran high as eighty-four speeches were delivered eulogizing Jaures, demanding freedom for anarchists, and criticising the Government.

(© Keystone View Co.)

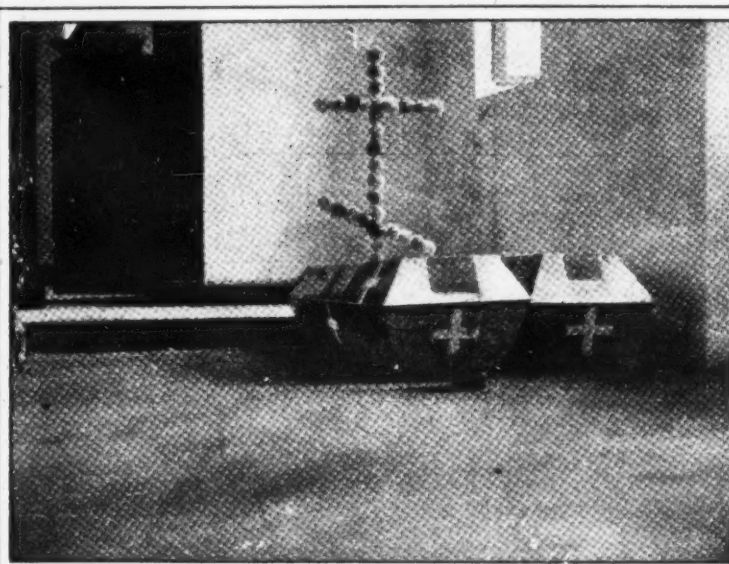


The hundredth tiger that has fallen a victim to the unerring rifle of the Maharajah of Bikanir, one of the ruling Princes of India. The Prince is a great favorite with the English, whose cause he supported during the World War, contributing largely in money and supplies as well as offering his personal services. He is an enthusiastic hunter of big game, and has earned the thanks of the natives of his district repeatedly by slaying tigers that had taken heavy toll of life and were the terror of villages. In a recent hunting expedition in Nepal he bagged his hundredth tiger, which is here seen lying at his feet. He was a fine specimen, measuring ten feet and one inch. Besides tigers, the Prince has slain many panthers, bears, and lions.

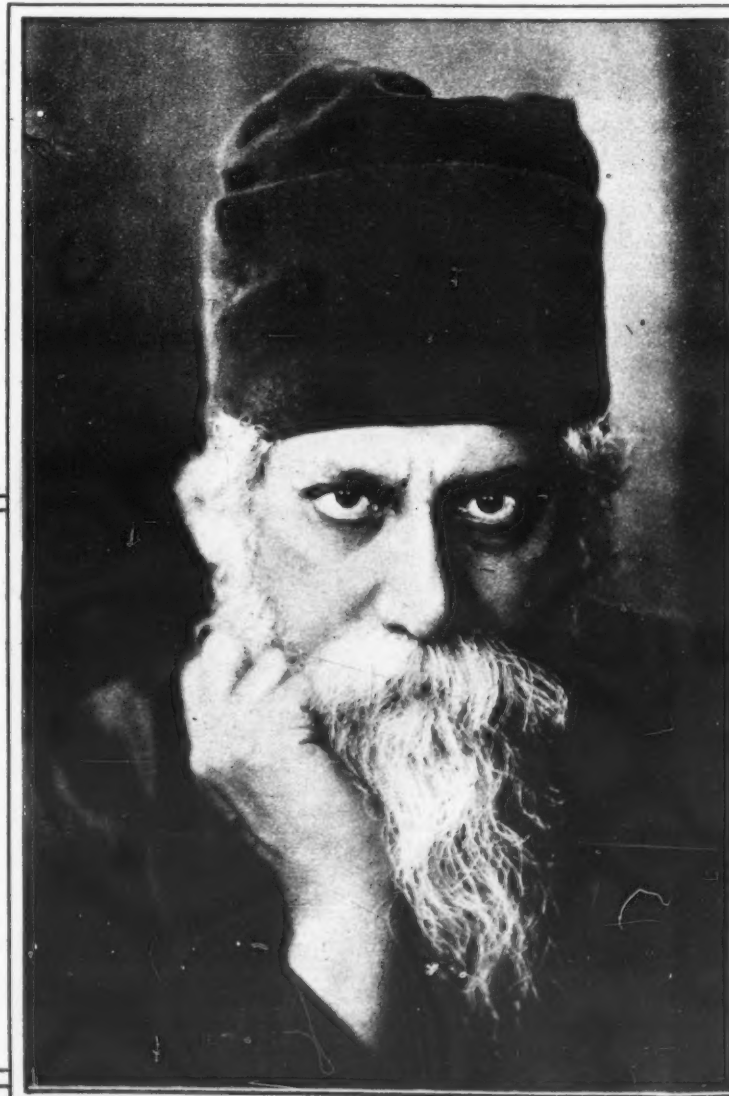
RABINDRANATH TAGORE

Noted teacher and author of India, and one of the most striking literary figures in the world. The spirituality and beauty of his thought make him a unique figure in a materialistic age. He is a poet, a teacher, a thinker, but above all a seer. His writings, of which perhaps the most notable are "Gitanjali" and "Sadhana," have made him famous in East and West. He comes of a princely Indian family, and is regarded as the greatest son of that faraway land of mystery and tragedy. He was knighted by the King of England, but has renounced the title.

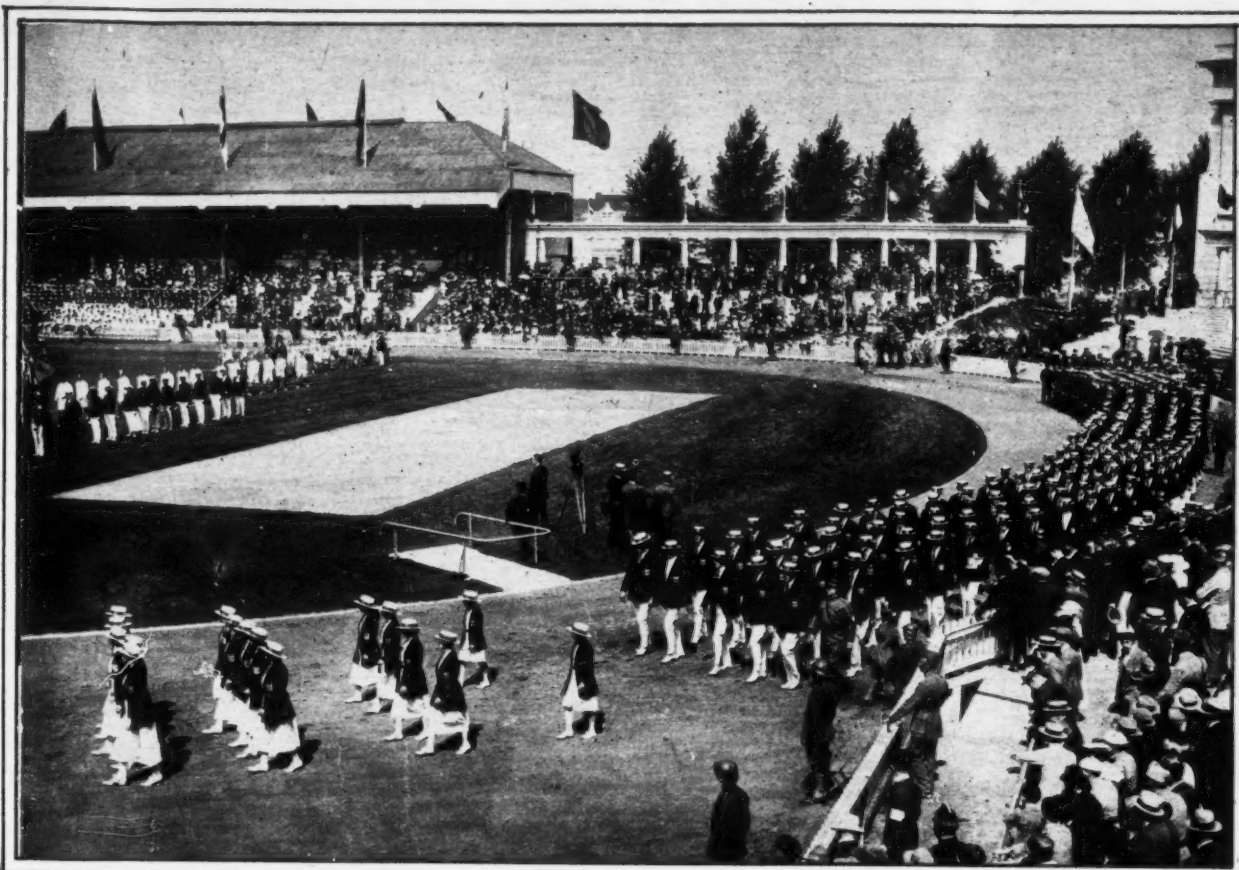
(From Photo by E. O. Hoppe in Graphic.)



Coffins of two of the Russian Grand Dukes that were recently buried in the little Russian cemetery outside the walls of Peking, China. A tragic romance is connected with the incident. Three Grand Dukes, Michaelovitch, John, and Igor, and the Grand Duchess Elizabeth had been slain by the Bolshevists in Siberia, together with four of their attendants. A search resulted in the bodies being found. They were first buried at Omsk and afterward transferred to Peking, where they were again buried outside the gates of the capital.

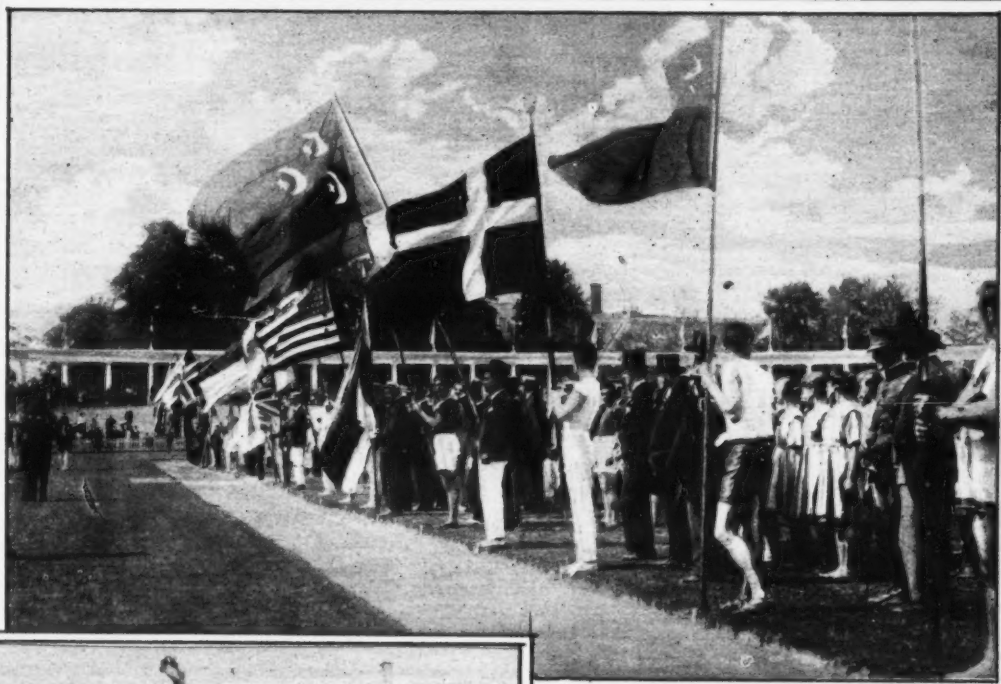


NOTICE TO AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS:—The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL will pay \$10 for the best photographic print of any big event in the United States or Canada of the week's news taken by an amateur photographer. The editors will make the choice. Any other submitted prints used will be paid for at \$2 each. Prints not used will be returned only if postage is sent. Send the prints unmounted, any size. Address The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, Room 1708, Times Building, Times Square, New York City.



American contestants at the Olympic games, headed by the women swimmers, marching around the Stadium on the opening day, Aug. 14.

(© Keystone View Co.)



Striking ceremony just before the start of the Olympic games, when athletes of the various nations competing raised the standard of their country as a pledge that all contestants were amateurs.

(© International.)



R. W. LANDON

American athlete who won the high jump at the Olympics, making 6 feet 4 1-16 inches. He is a member of N. Y. Athletic Club.

(© International.)



Olympic Games at Antwerp, Belgium, and Some of the Winners.



J. MYRRA

Finnish athlete who won the javelin throw with a hurl of 65.78 meters. This broke the world's record of 60.64 meters made by Lemming in 1912.

(© International.)



C. W. PADDOCK (CENTRAL FIGURE) BREASTING THE TAPE AS WINNER OF THE 100-METER DASH, WHICH HE MADE IN 10 4-5 SECONDS, BEATING FIVE CONTESTANTS.

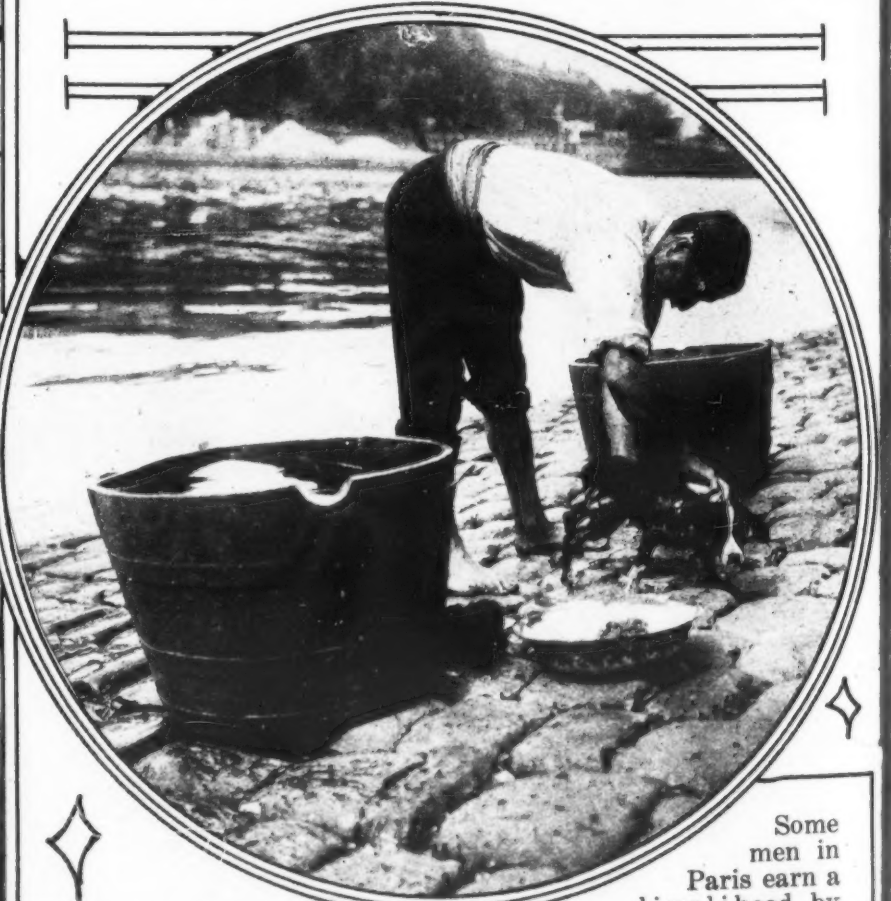
(© Western Newspaper Union.)

Engineering Construction, Prison Revolt, Novel Economic



Gambling, drinking and dancing casino at Tia Juana, in Lower California, just over the American border line, where the thirsty people of San Diego were able up to Aug. 11 to get all the liquor they wanted. On the date mentioned permission to pass over the line was withdrawn. Thousands went over in autos, as here shown, for their last drink before the regulation went into effect.

(© George H. White.)



Havoc wrought in the Maryland Penitentiary at Baltimore, when 59 convicts revolted against the bean soup served to them. The fight with the keepers lasted for hours, and the riot was only subdued when the Fire Department turned the hose on the rebels.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Some men in Paris earn a livelihood by washing dogs for their owners on the banks of the Seine. They are expert at the business and are able to handle a great many animals every day. As the charge is only three cents, their services are in great demand by dog owners.

(© Keystone View Co.)

Experiment and Odd Method of Earning a Livelihood



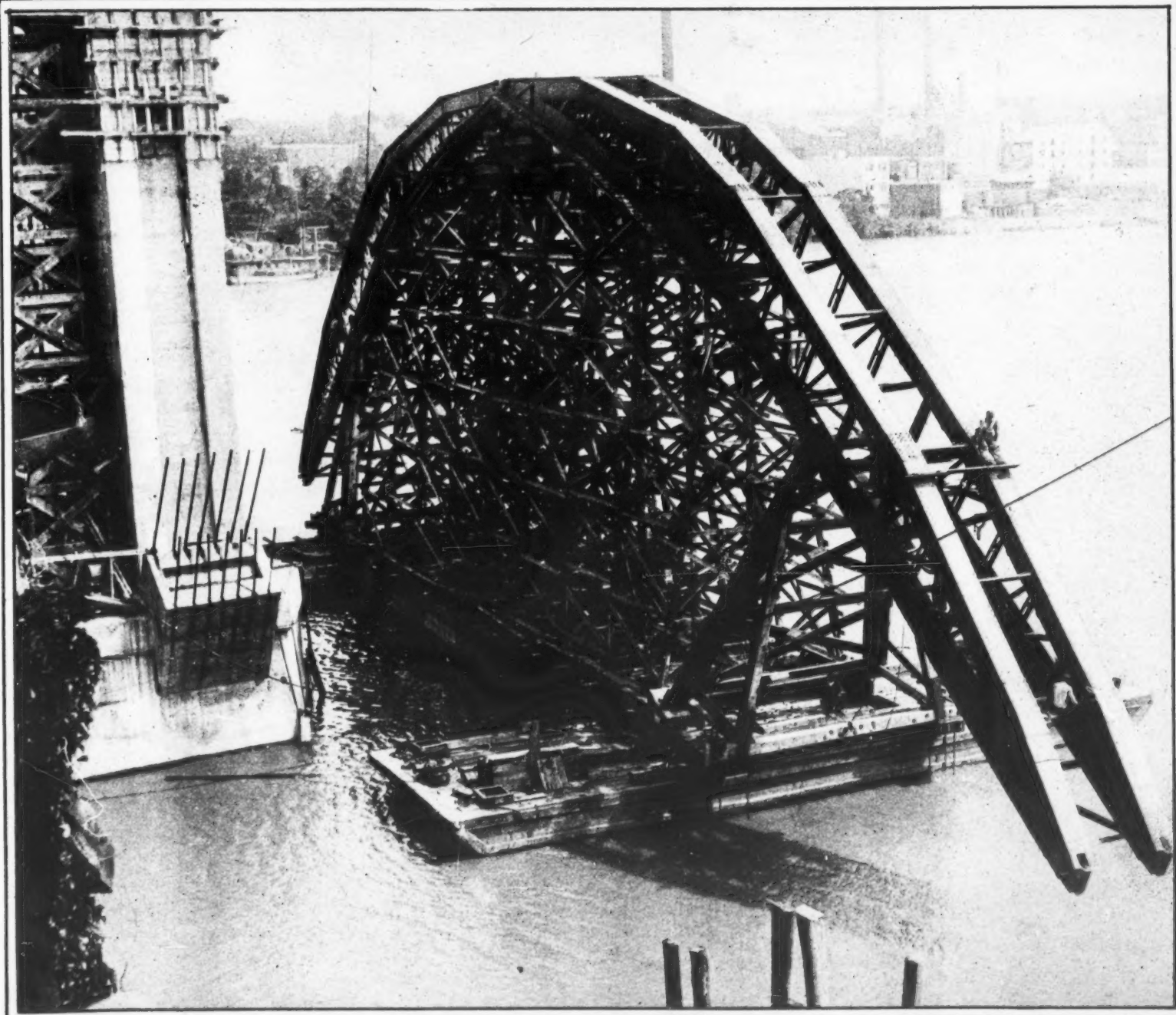
Novel housing experiment now in full operation at Chicago, Ill., where 175 homes have been built in the section between State Street and Indiana Avenue, south of Eighty-seventh Street. The houses are 2-story brick structures, equipped with all modern improvements. They sell at \$3,500 each. The tenant pays about \$35 a month, which is applied on the purchase price. The house is sold at cost without interest.

(© International.)



Huge new span in bridge that connects Washington, D. C., with Virginia. The steel span was built over a timber frame erected on three scows lashed together. When the tide is at flood the span will be towed out between the central piers, and as the tide goes out the span will settle down on the pier supports.

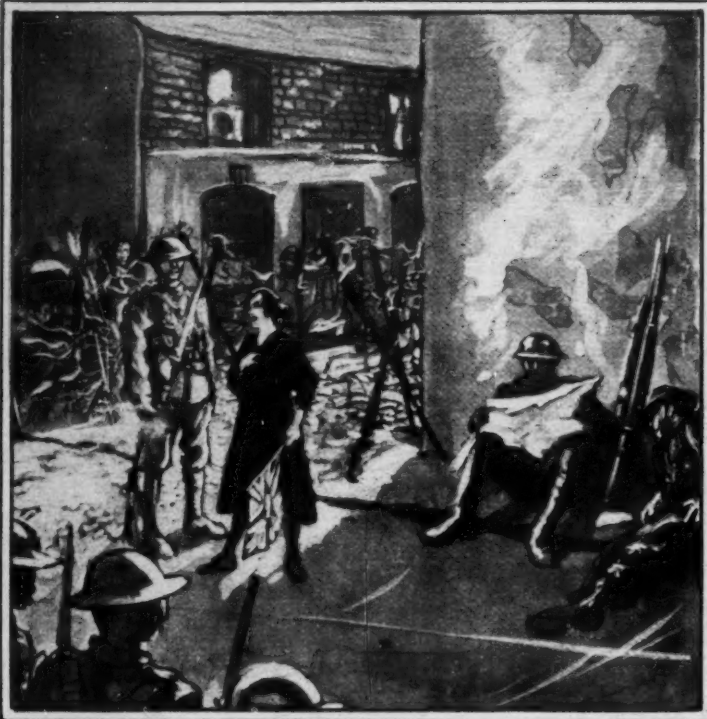
(© International.)



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Terrorism in Belfast as Shops Are Looted and Scores Killed and Wounded



AN INTERLUDE IN THE FIGHTING; GIRL WITH UNION JACK AT BARRICADE IN SEAFORD ST., BELFAST.

TERRORISM is rife in Ireland, where the situation is threatening to get out of control by the authorities. Assassinations are of almost daily occurrence and arson on a scale hitherto unknown is prevalent all over the island. One of the boldest acts was the murder on Aug. 22 of Police Inspector Swanzy as he was coming from a church service at Lisburn.

The killing of Inspector Swanzy was among the most daring of a long series. The congregations were leaving all the Protestant churches at the time and converging on the scene of the shooting. The officer had been with his mother and sister in attendance upon the services at Christ Church, and had reached the corner of Railway Street, where he resided.

Here three men, armed with rifles, confronted Swanzy and fired on him in the presence of his horrified family. Swanzy fell, but to make doubly sure the assassins discharged their weapons again into his body.

Turning, the assassins ran along Castle Street. The congregation was just emerging from Lisburn Cathedral. Captain Woods, commandant of the Lisburn branch of the Ulster Volunteers, made a dash for the assassins, although only armed with a stick. The assassins fired on Woods, a bullet shattering the stick in his hand. He was not injured.

The murderers then fired at other persons who had joined in the pursuit, but without effect, and jumped into a waiting taxicab and drove off toward Belfast.

All the roads converging on the city were promptly patrolled by police and military; but the assassins escaped.

The verdict at the MacCurtain inquest found Premier Lloyd George, Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and others, including Swanzy, guilty of murder. Applause followed the mention of Swanzy's name, and it was deemed advisable to transfer him to Lisburn, an overwhelmingly Unionist centre.

In some quarters the belief is expressed that the shooting of Swanzy was an attempt to intimidate the Government in connection with the incarceration of Lord Mayor MacSweeney of Cork.



MOB LOOTING STORES; ATTACK ON "YE OLD JUDGE BAR" IN NEWTOWNARDS ROAD, WITH ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH IN BACKGROUND.

More than a hundred cases of the destruction of property, assassination of police, anti-Sinn-Fein reprisals and similar incidents were reported in Ireland during the week ending Aug. 21.

Among the latest reports is that of a fierce pitched battle at Lissada, County Cork, between the police and an ambush party. A considerable number of men are said to have been wounded in the engagement.

A lorry loaded with police was returning from the scene of the murder of Police Sergeant Maunsell when men in ambush opened fire. The police assumed a military formation and returned the fire. After the battle had lasted two hours the raiders were driven off.

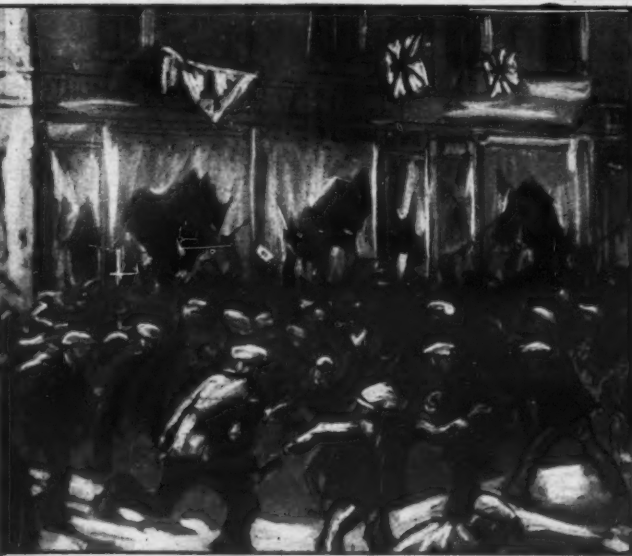
Several of the police were slightly injured and it is believed that some members of the attacking party were hit, but that no deaths resulted.

An officer commanding troops at Charleville, County Cork, received a death notice and the customs offices at Bantry were burned, all of the records being destroyed.

With the shooting of Police Inspector Swanzy at Lisburn, it is calculated that only one of the men held responsible by Republicans for the shooting of Lord Mayor MacCurtain of Cork now remains alive.



Frenzied mob looting furniture in the Ballymacarret district. In the height of the rioting a great fire was started in the heaped-up household belongings. A piano that has caught fire is being played by one of the crowd.



A shoe store that displayed the Union Jack aroused the fury of the rioters and windows were smashed and the store gutted of its stock.



The mob fleeing before a military motor patrol in Newtownards Road. The troops were armed with machine guns and finally succeeded in restoring order.

It is true that it is alleged forty men participated on that fatal April night, but it is declared that only the leaders are being hunted, and the man who is said to be still alive is hiding in Killarney, afraid to show himself in public.

Official information is to the effect that forty houses were burned at Lisburn as reprisal for the killing of Swanzy, and it is feared the disturbances will spread to Belfast.

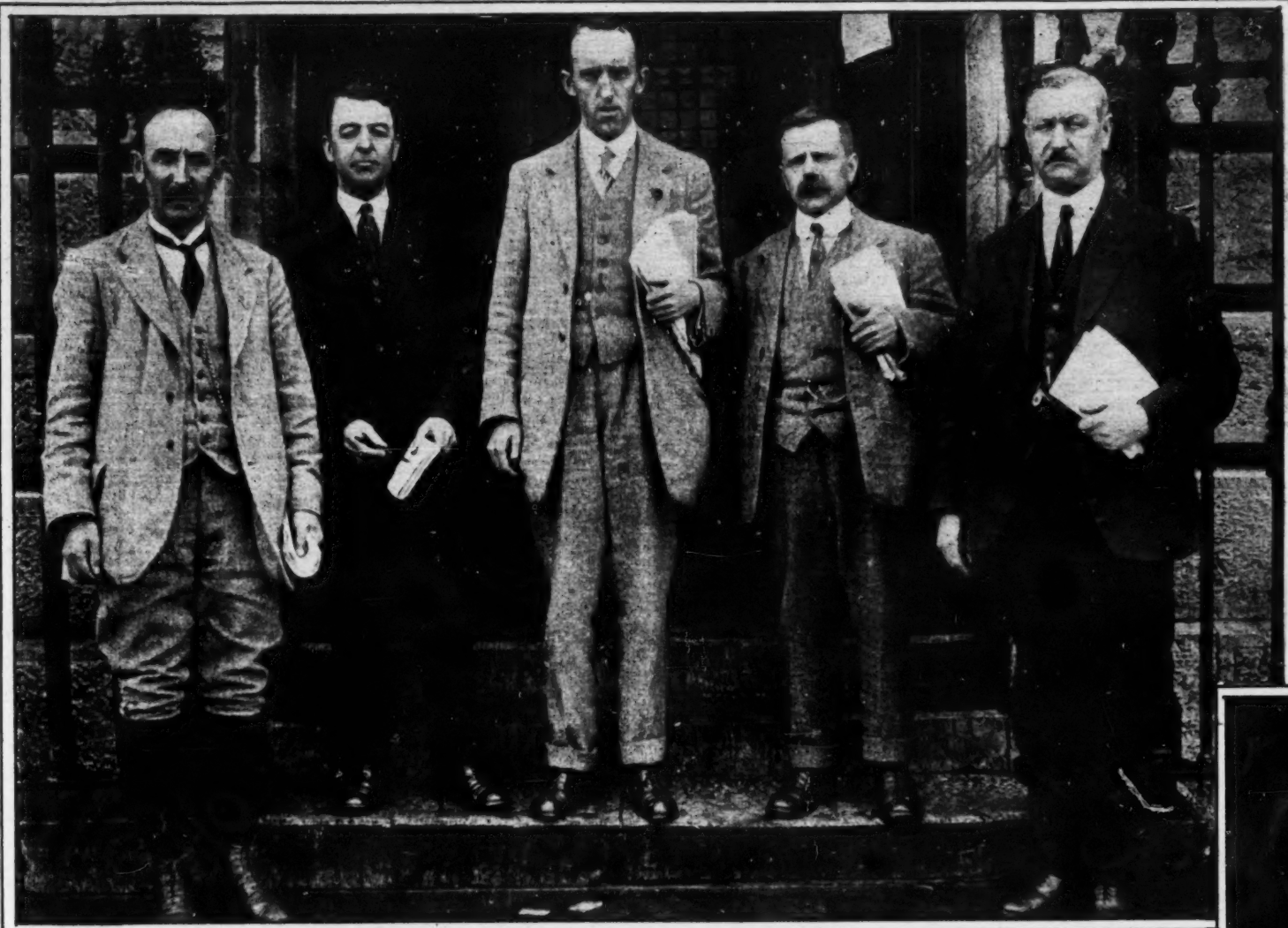
Applications for visas to passports has dwindled by 50 per cent. since the Dail Eireann (the Irish Republican Parliament) issued its decree prohibiting emigration unless sanctioned by that body.

The striking pictures herewith presented show the reign of terror that prevailed in Belfast, in which many were killed and hundreds wounded, while Nationalists and Unionists battled.

Drawings on this page from descriptions of an eye-witness. (C) Illustrated London News.



Battle around a tram car in Belfast from which a worker is being thrown. Sinn Feiners, including women, attacking Unionist workers who are on their way to work.



Five of the Irish labor leaders photographed after their meeting at Cork. Left to right are Messrs. Houston, Corbett, Davin, Somerville and Birmingham. The labor element is strongly organized and ably led. It has come into bitter opposition with the British Government on several occasions and has forced many concessions.



COLONEL G. F. SMYTH

assassinated in a clubhouse at Cork by a band of Sinn Fein raiders. They entered the building with rifles in their hands and as Colonel Smyth rose from his chair shot him dead.



Archbishop Mannix after he had been landed at Penzance by a British destroyer. He is shown in company with the Catholic priest of the town as he is preparing to take the train for London. The Archbishop has been denied the right to go to Ireland.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Expectant group of Roman Catholic Bishops and Irish representatives waiting on the pier at Liverpool, England, for the arrival of the Baltic, on which Archbishop Mannix had sailed from New York. The prelate, however, had been taken from the Baltic before it reached its pier.

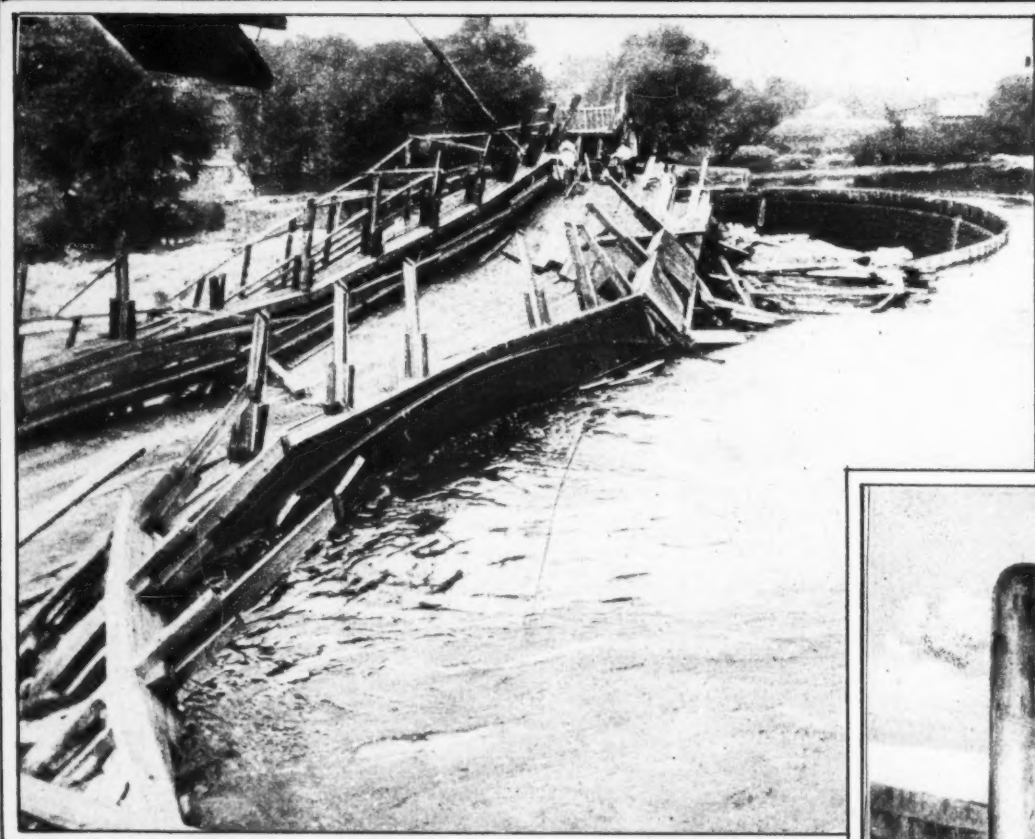
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

From Far and Near; Notable Events Illustrated



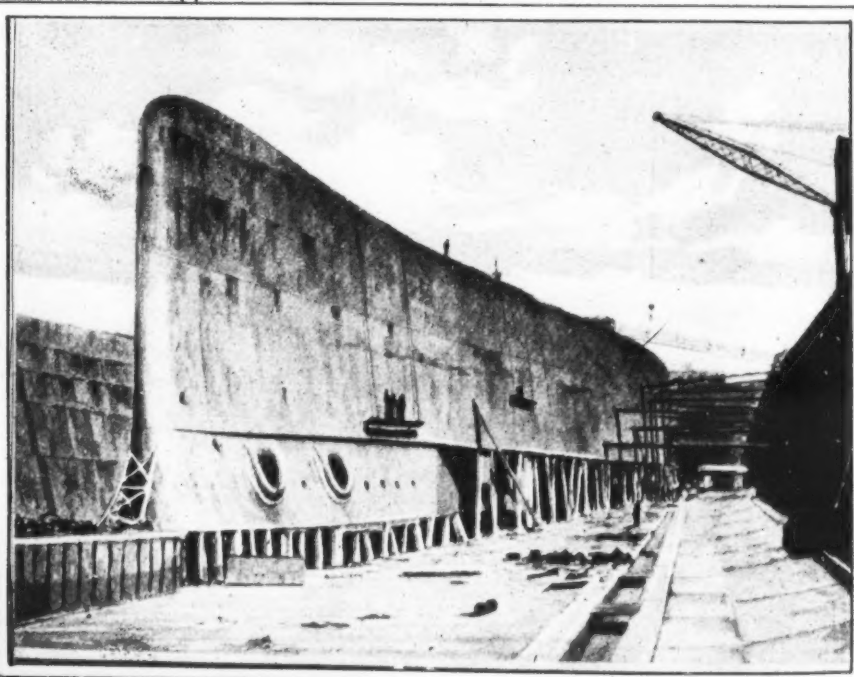
Remarkable catch of horse mackerel, each weighing from 500 to 750 pounds, recently made in the vicinity of New York. The flesh of the huge fish is considered delectable eating by the Italian population, and there were many bidders when the monsters were put up at auction. There was an animated scene at the foot of Fulton Street, East River, and much jubilation on the part of the successful bidders.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Collapse of the Amoskeag Bridge, where it spanned the Merrimac River between Manchester, N. H., and Amoskeag. It had for some time been closed to traffic as unsafe. It was 750 feet long and was built in 1854.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



The Empress Marie upside down in a dock at Sebastopol. It had been blown up in the Black Sea Oct. 20, 1916, with a loss of 150 killed and 240 wounded. Salvage operations took two years.



Famous china expert, Mr. Albert Amor, examining vases which he had purchased for 6,200 guineas. They had been originally offered for sale as Chelsea vases, but were afterward dramatically discovered to be the celebrated "Lord Dudley Vases," which were sold some years ago for 20,000 pounds.

(© Keystone View Co.)

Children and Young Girls in Varied Activities



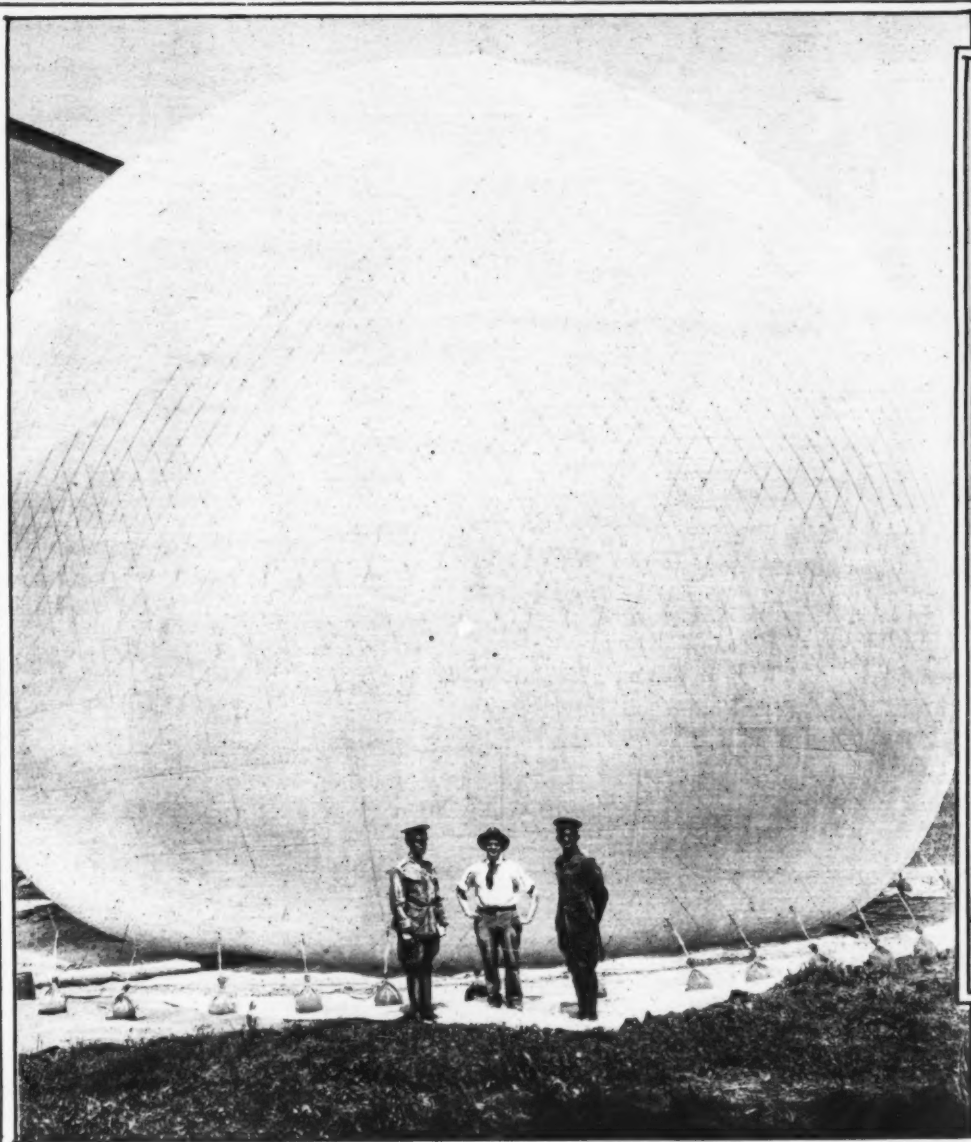
Those who fear race suicide or race deterioration may be reassured by a glance at this unusually attractive group of little ones snapped at their play on a lawn near Mooseheart, Ill. The carefree faces and unstudied grace of attitude makes a charming picture.

(Amateur photo by H. C. Jung.)



This attractive young lady is Miss Mary L. Anstead of Cleveland, Ohio, who christened the giant balloon herewith shown on Aug.

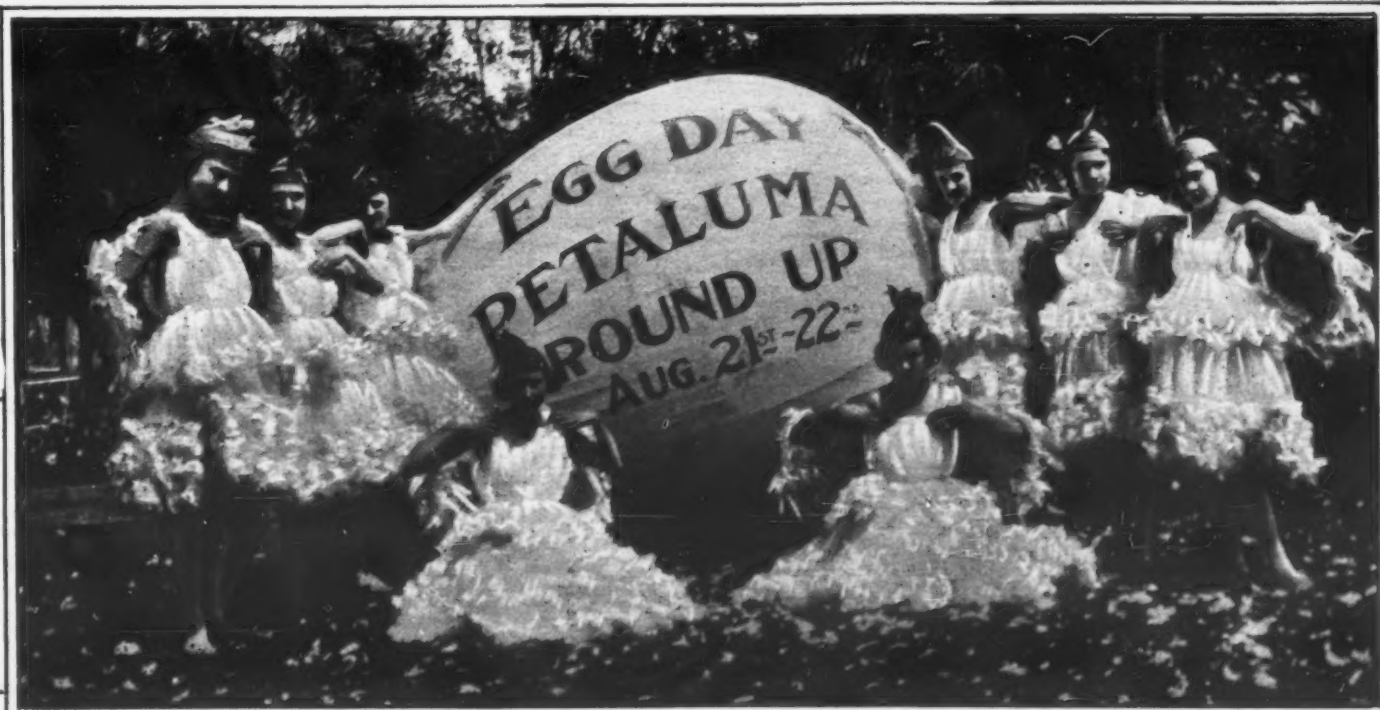
24. Her name was drawn from among a number of others by a little girl, and our readers will agree that the choice was a fortunate one.



The U. S. No. 1, mammoth balloon, which is now being completed. It is the first army balloon ever built by the Government under its own roof. When inflated it has a height of 105 feet. It has been built at the U. S. Army Balloon School at Fort Omaha, Neb. It will be used in the International Balloon races to start from Chicago in September. Some idea of its enormous size can be gathered from the fact that the putting together of the parts that made the envelope required three and a half miles of stitching.

Festivities attending "Egg Day" at Petaluma, Cal., to stimulate interest in that important product. The prettiest girls of the place were garbed as "chickens," and took a prominent part in the "chicken dance" that took place Aug. 21-22.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Beautiful and Talented Actresses of Fall Season



GAIL KANE
Now back from the pictures to the spoken drama, and convulsing audiences in "Come Seven."



GRACE VALENTINE
Who scored a success in "Lombardi, Ltd.," and is now playing title role in "The Cave Girl."
(Photo by Sarony.)



DORIS KELLY
Charming comedienne now playing in "Crooked Gamblers."
(Photo by White.)



SENORA CARITOS
Spanish dancer from the Royal Opera House, Madrid, now appearing in "Spanish Love," in which she won the favor of her audience from her first appearance.
(Photo by White.)



MARION COAKLEY
Who is shortly to appear in George M. Cohan's production, "Genius and the Crowd."
(Photo by Lewis Smith.)



MADGE KENNEDY

Who as a favorite of the films has won a large following all over the country. She is to appear in a new comedy drama, "Cornered," which will shortly be presented in New York.

(Photo by Alfred Cheney Johnston.)



EDNA HIBBARD
To appear in "The Bad Man,"
scheduled to open in New York
Aug. 30.

(Photo by Alfred Cheney Johnston.)



JANE ERROL
Who has a part in
the new musical comedy,
"The Sweetheart
Shop."

(Photo by Hoole-Dickinson.)



CHARLOTTE STARBUCK
Who plays an attractive role in "The Sweetheart
Shop."

(© Moffett.)



REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN FROM AN AIRPLANE OF THE TALL BUILDINGS OF NEW YORK CITY, THE CHRYSLER BUILDING AT LEFT, WHILE BEYOND THEM SCORES OF OTHERS



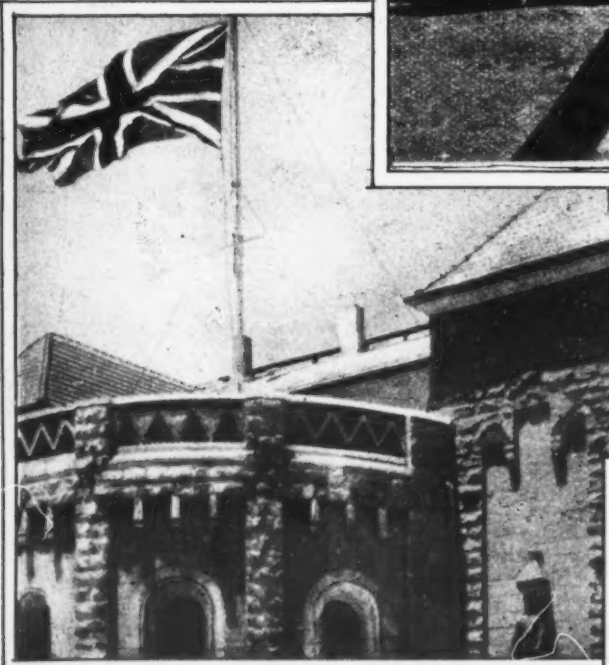
TALL BUILDINGS OF LOWER NEW YORK. IN THE FOREGROUND IS THE BATTERY, WITH
SCORES OF MIGHTY STRUCTURES TOWER TOWARD THE SKY.

(© Mitzloff.)

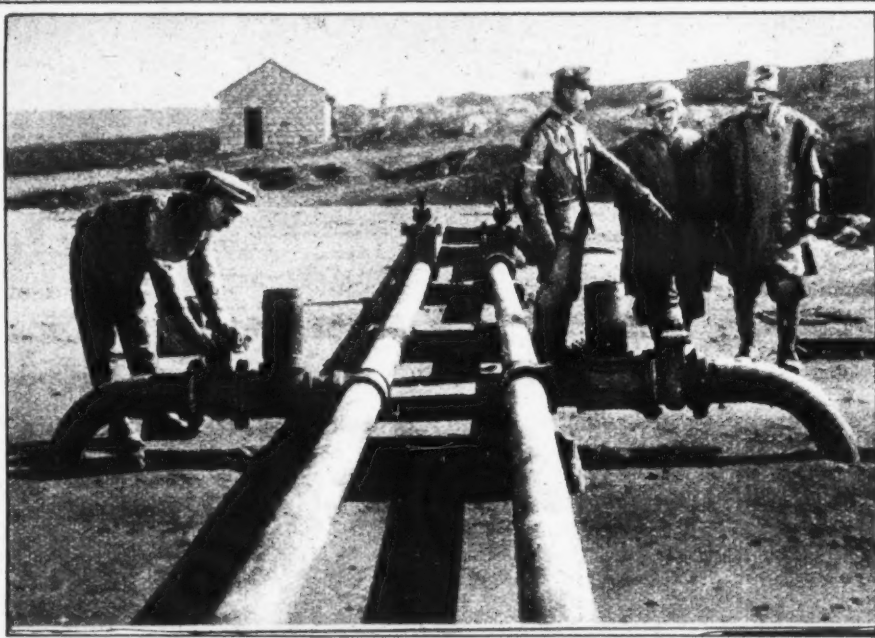
Progress Being Made in Jerusalem and Ceremonies Marking the



Children carrying grapes on rods and preceding Sir Herbert Samuel, the British High Commissioner, on the occasion of the latter's visit to Richon El Zion, which is the centre of a great grape-growing district not far from Jerusalem.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Union Jack over the ex-Kaiser's palace on the Mount of Olives, which has been taken over by the High Commissioner as his official residence. It has over 80 magnificent rooms and cost \$1,000,000.



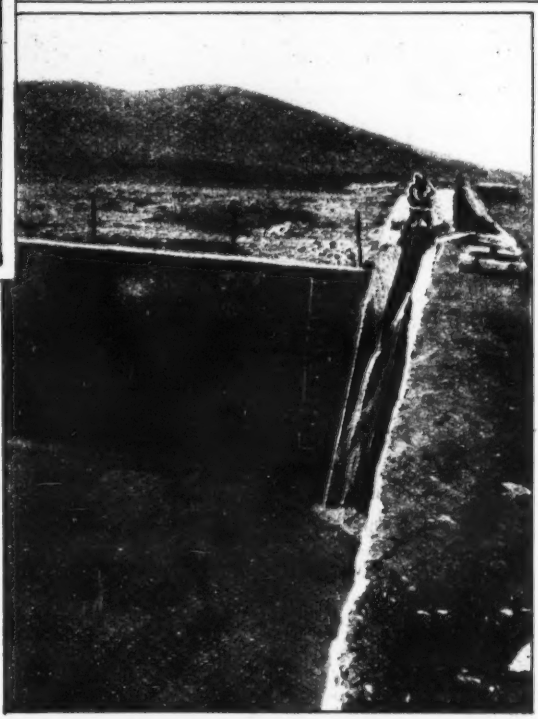
On top of the Aroub storage reservoir thirteen miles distant from Jerusalem. British engineers putting in pipes which supply the reservoir from springs.



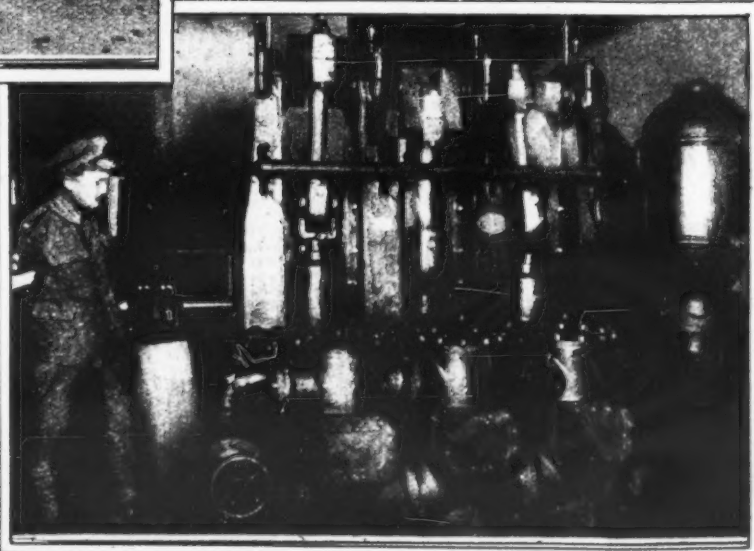
Chief rabbi of Jaffa as he appeared in Jerusalem, whither he had come to greet the British High Commissioner.

THE new High Commissioner to Palestine, Sir Herbert Samuel, has begun his work there under promising auspices. Soon after his arrival he issued invitations to representatives of Christian and other sects, Arab sheiks and heads of communities and organized bodies. They gathered in the Assembly Hall, where the Commissioner read a message from King George in English, Arabic and Hebrew. He then made a lengthy announcement of the policy he intended to follow, which was also translated so that all could understand. Later printed copies of the address were distributed to those present. Refreshments and presentations to the new Governor followed. The proceedings were conducted with great tact, and a spirit of conciliation seemed general. Sir Herbert Samuel is himself a Jew and was formerly a Home Secretary in the British Cabinet.

Already Palestine is beginning to "blossom like the rose" under the energetic and intelligent administration of the British. Especial progress has been made in the matter of water supply. The city had been dependent chiefly on cisterns that were breeders of disease. British engineers have repaired the old reservoir built by Pontius Pilate nearly two thousand years ago and have arranged for the transfer of its supply to the Holy City, thirteen miles distant. Its capacity has been enlarged to 5,000,000 gallons.

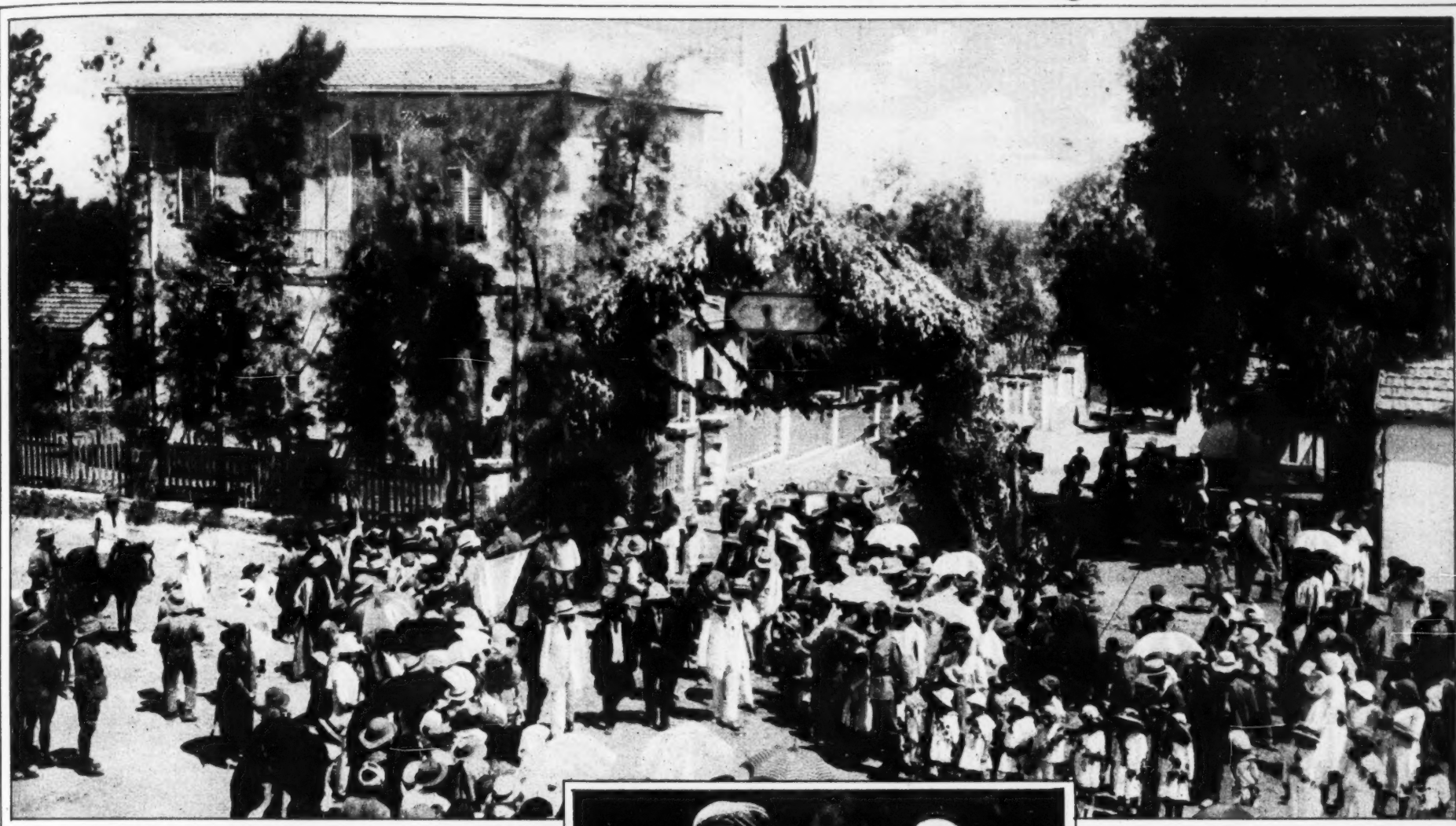


Water being pumped from Pilate's Pool, an old reservoir built by Pontius Pilate nearly 2,000 years ago and which now has a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons.



British pumping station at Aroub, by which the water is pumped to Jerusalem, 13 miles away. Since the British have taken hold of the water problem the mortality has decreased one-half.

Entrance Upon His Duties of the British High Commissioner



Sir Herbert Samuel, the British High Commissioner, leaving the bower arch at Richon El Zion, erected in his honor, and repairing to the synagogue, where services were to be held.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

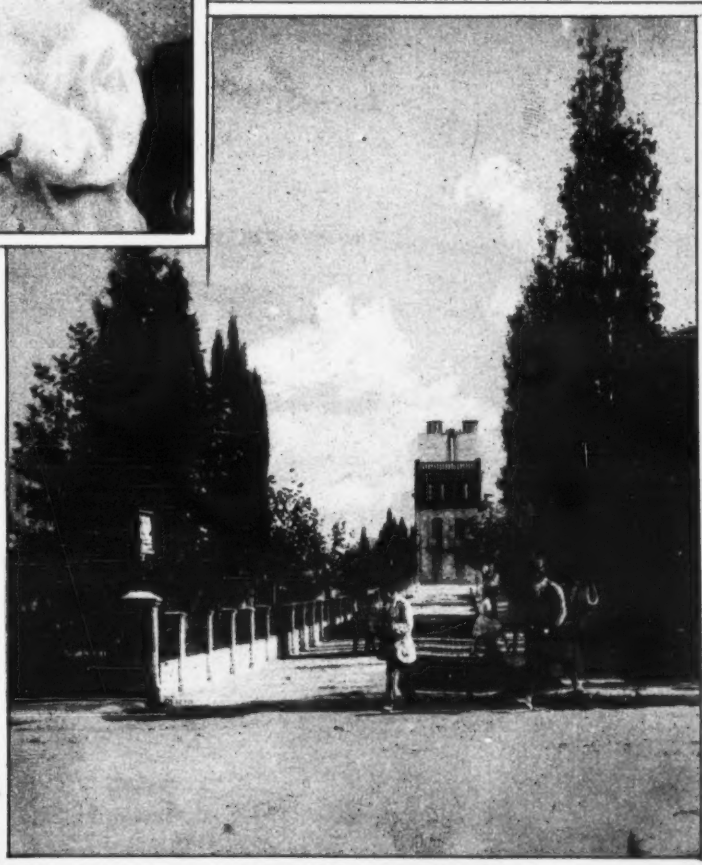


Chief rabbi of Jerusalem and the head of the Bokhara Jews listening to Sir Herbert Samuel's declaration of policy.



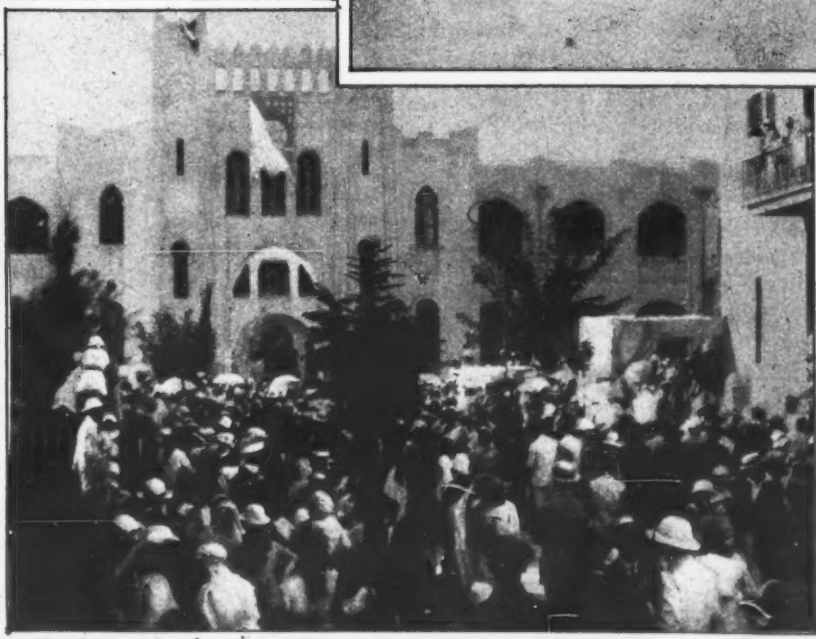
British High Commissioner and his party leaving the municipality building at Tell Aviv, a Jewish colony in the suburbs of Jaffa. He had taken part in the presentation of diplomas to graduates of the gymnasium.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Street in Tell Aviv, a suburb of Jaffa, showing waterworks in the background. The Commissioner had a busy day there attending various functions.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Crowds of people—Christians, Jews and Moslems—gathered at the Tell Aviv Gymnasium to see and hear their new Governor.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Sham Battle in Vicinity of Jerusalem



Group of military and civilian officials standing on the Nablous Road near Jerusalem waiting for the troops in the battle manoeuvres to file past. Left to right are Sir Herbert Samuel, Major Gen. Irfafan Pasha, Major Gen. Sir John Shea, Colonel Storrs, and Brig. Gen. Costello.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Church procession on the way to the Holy Sepulchre. Moslems as well as Christians may be noted in the populace that witnessed the procession. The chief aim of the British administration will be to treat all religions with absolute impartiality and compose factional differences.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

British troops in the vicinity of the Mount of Olives engaged in sham battle manoeuvres. There were over 2,500 participants in the battle, together with some artillery.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

JERUSALEM had a grim reminder of the days when war raged about the city when on July 16 extensive manoeuvres took place in the outlying district. Over 2,500 men took part, besides a mountain battery of four guns. The country had been temporarily cleared of peasants and shepherds, and soldiers were posted around a large area to keep them out of the danger zone. The manoeuvres were witnessed by Sir Herbert Samuel, the new High Commissioner for Palestine, who from a point of vantage was able to survey the greater part of the field of action. The battle began at 7:30 A. M. The four mountain guns got into action with ball ammunition on top of Mount Scopus, not far from the British military cemetery, and shelled a hill to the east known as "Tower Hill," near the village of Anathoth. Indian and Yorkshire troops supported the attack, and Tower Hill was taken after the dummies previously set up had been riddled. The enemy was supposed to be heavily concentrated in the hills eastward and to have used the village of Anathoth (home of Jeremiah) as headquarters the night before and to have brought into it large supplies. Two columns were thrown about the place to prevent the enemy's escape, and the movement was carried out successfully.



Incidents and Figures of Two Notable Tragedies



Body of Ray Chapman, star shortstop of the Cleveland baseball team, who was killed by a pitched ball in New York, being carried into St. John's Roman Catholic Church in Cleveland, Ohio. It was the largest funeral held in that city for years.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



New protective head-gear for batters which is being considered by the officials of the New York Baseball Club. Attention has been forcibly drawn to the need of some such protection by the regrettable death of Ray Chapman, which a device like this would have prevented.

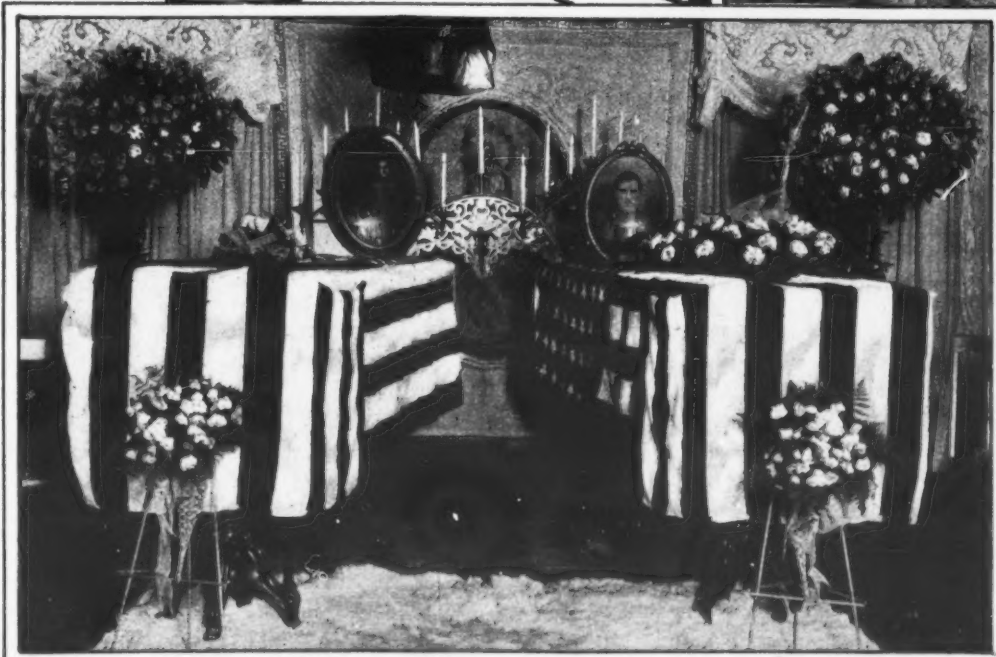
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



HARRY LUNTE

Cleveland player, who has taken the place of Ray Chapman at shortstop. It will be a hard place to fill under the circumstances, but Lunte is an excellent player.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



An echo of the tragedy in which the transport Otranto was sunk off the Scottish coast during the war is furnished by these two coffins that contain the remains of two of the victims, Rocco Parenti and Patrick R. Patone, lying in state in New York City, whither they have recently been returned from England.

(© International.)

Reversal of the Fortunes of War That Has Enabled

THE Polish counter-offensive has been most successful, and the Bolshevik retreat is reported in some quarters to have assumed almost the proportions of a rout. The armies of Pilsudski and Haller have taken prisoners amounting to many thousands, and their enemies seem to be thoroughly demoralized. General Maxime Weygand, the French commander, who was Chief of Staff to Marshal Foch, is credited with the strategy that in so short a time has removed the menace from the Polish capital and wholly transformed the military situation.

On the north there is heavy fighting in the region of Mława and Soldau. Forced to face two Polish armies, one advancing from Novo Georgievsk and the other from Graudenz, the Bolsheviks are making desperate efforts to extricate their advance guard, some of which ventured as far as Eylau and Plonsk. The Red losses in prisoners in this region have amounted to 11,000.

The attempt of the Reds to break the Polish lines on the Przasnysz-Makow-Rozany Road and cross the Narew River has completely failed. Polish troops advancing up the right bank of the Narew threw back the Bolsheviks to the north. Meanwhile the main body of the Poles, advancing from Warsaw, occupied all the territory in the fork of the Bug and the Narew.

The only chance of the Bolsheviks (trapped in the northwest) is to open a passage in the direction of Ostrolenka and Lomza, so as to get through to Bialystok and Grodno. The Polish troops accordingly are hastening their march toward Ostrolenka and Lomza, while the Polish cavalry, which has reached the upper waters of the Narew, has already cut the road between Lomza and Bialystok.

The battle now beginning on the Middle Narew is likely to decide the fate of all the Red forces between the Narew and the Prussian frontier. Red troops, comprising infantry and cavalry, are making a bold thrust in the direction of Brody and Lemberg. Further north Bolshevik detachments, debouching from Lutsk and Vladimir Volinsky, tried to force a passage of the Bug before Prubreszov, but were hurled back with heavy loss. The same fate befell the Reds who appeared in the region of Lemberg.

The Ukrainian regiments which are still on their old positions along the Strypa have successfully repelled all attempts of the Reds and maintain their original lines on the extreme right. In the centre the Polish



troops which occupied Brest-Litovsk are digging in on the eastern border of Polesia. It is expected that the daring plan of the Bolsheviks against Lemberg will be definitely frustrated in the near future.

The Polish Government has been officially informed—through delivery to the Warsaw Foreign Office by the American Charge d'Affaires or a copy of Secretary Colby's note of Aug. 10 to Italy, setting forth the American Government's position on the Russo-Polish situation—that the United States will not approve any offensive action by Polish troops against Soviet Russia beyond the ethnographic limits of Poland.

Great Britain is also understood to have advised Warsaw that she is not in favor of pursuit by the Poles of the Red forces into Russian territory.

The American Charge d'Affaires at Warsaw has been authorized to explain the American Government's position as set forth within the limits of the note of Secretary Colby to the Italian Government. But officials today asserted that no other communication had been sent to Poland by this Government with regard to possible action against the Bolsheviks after they should have been driven beyond Polish national limits, as laid down by the Peace Conference, than the transmission of a copy of the American note to Italy, which, officials feel, clearly sets forth the attitude of the United States Government.

First picture showing the Red Army in training. This photograph was taken very recently by an American in one of the Red Army training camps. The Bolshevik supply of man power seems almost inexhaustible.

(© Pathe News.)



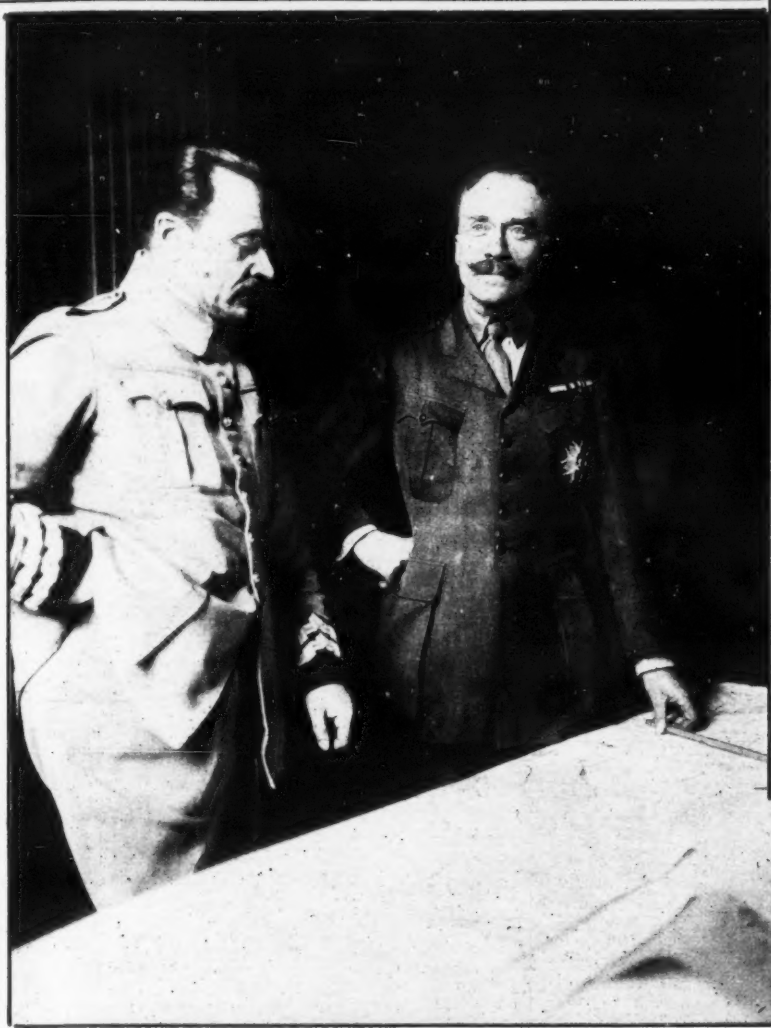
Citizens employed by the Bolshevik authorities for frontier guard service at Grajewo, near East Prussian boundary. (© International.)



GOSPODIN GUKOVSKI
Soviet representative at
Reval, capital of Esthonia,
with which country Soviet
Russia recently concluded
a treaty of peace. Esthonia
is the first of the Baltic
States which has come to
terms with the Soviet.

00018

the Poles to Sweep the Bolshevists From Their Territory



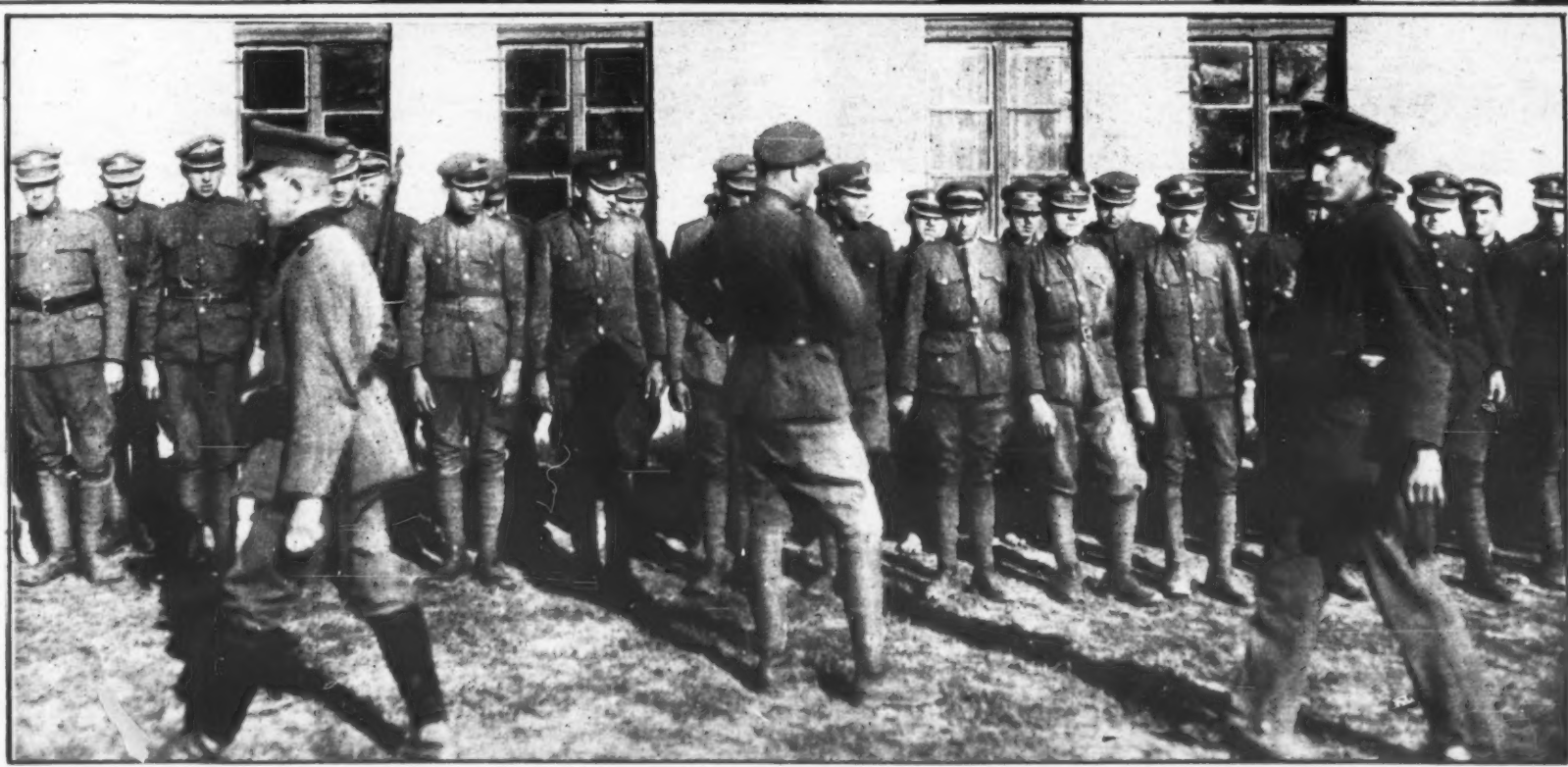
General Haller of the Polish Army and General Henrys of the French Army at work at the Polish Army headquarters. Over 800 French officers are actively assisting the Poles in the present operations.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Group of Poles, under the guard of a German soldier, interned in East Prussia. During the height of the Bolshevik advance large numbers of the retreating Polish troops were forced over the East Prussian borders, choosing internment rather than capture by their enemies. Now that the Bolsheviks are in retreat many of the latter are having a similar experience.
(© International.)



Group of Bolshevik officers in the courtyard of one of their training barracks. Many of them were members of the old Russian Army under the Czar, who have been summoned to service by the new regime.



Polish troops being drilled by their officers prior to being rushed to the front to aid in the great offensive that is now sweeping the Bolsheviks from Polish territory. The youthfulness of the men is noticeable.
(© Wide World Photos.)



College Students and Graduates Who Have Won Renown

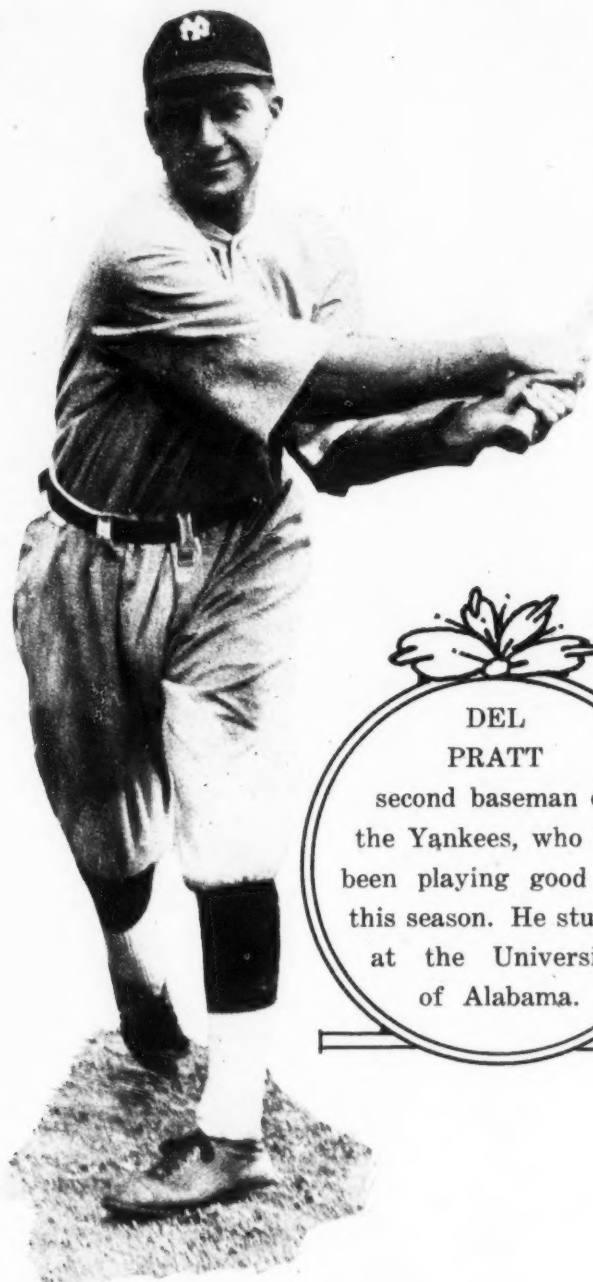


W. L. KOPF
crack shortstop of the Cincinnati Reds, who was a great factor in their winning of last year's championship. He was a student at Fordham, New York City, from which institution many present day stars have come.

(Photos © International.)

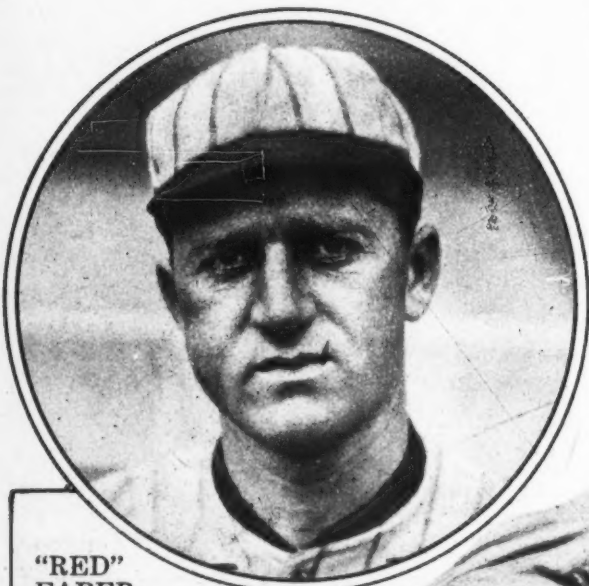


DICK RUDOLPH
also from Fordham and now pitcher of the Boston Braves. McGraw had him once, but, to his lasting regret, let him go.



DEL PRATT

second baseman of the Yankees, who has been playing good ball this season. He studied at the University of Alabama.



"RED" FABER
star pitcher of the White Sox, whom he has helped win several pennants. Studied at St. Mary's.



GEORGE SISLER

University of Michigan student, now playing first base for the St. Louis Browns. On Aug. 23 he was leading his league in batting.



As Batters and Fielders on the Baseball Diamond

Leading Batsmen of the
Major Baseball Leagues

Aug. 23

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

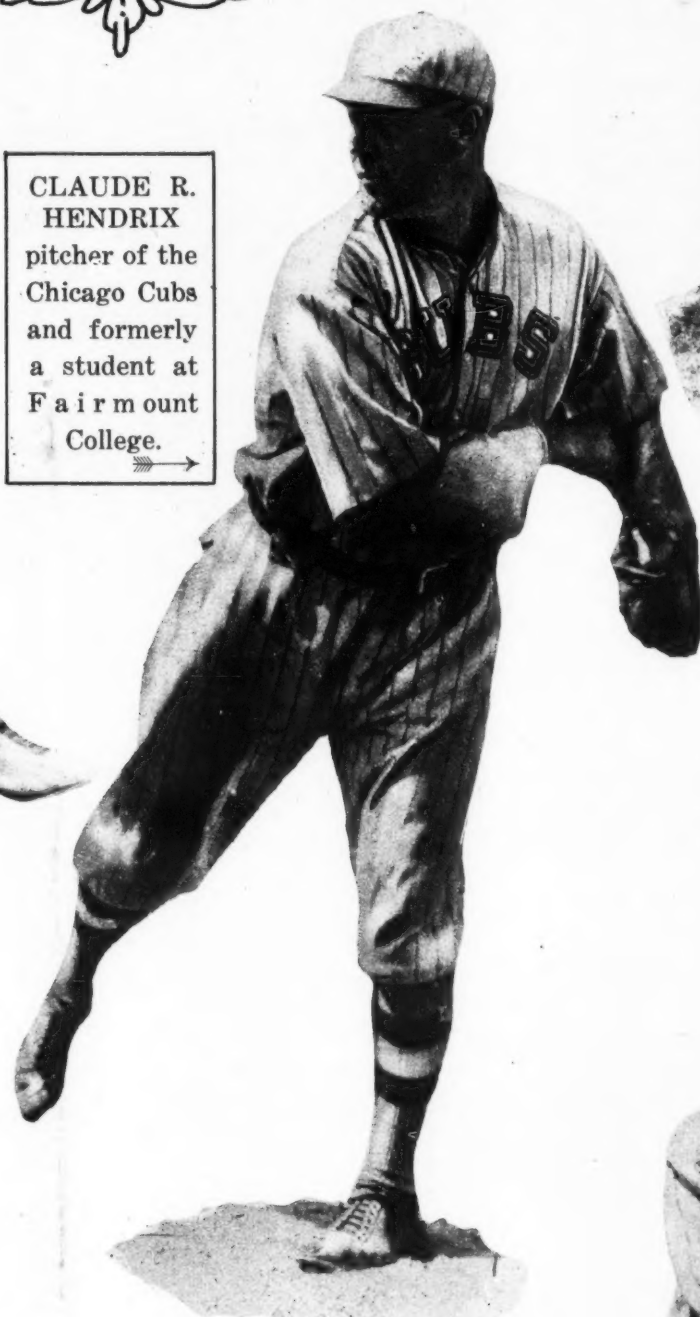
Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Slater, St. Louis.....	111	449	97	184	.410
Speaker, Cleveland.....	111	414	110	164	.396
Jackson, Chicago.....	114	443	77	170	.384
Ruth, New York.....	114	364	129	137	.376
E. Collins, Chicago.....	118	461	90	164	.356

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornshy, St. Louis.....	115	447	72	166	.371
Stock, St. Louis.....	116	460	70	157	.335
Roush, Cincinnati.....	108	412	60	137	.335
J. Smith, St. Louis.....	79	275	50	90	.327
Konetchy, Brooklyn.....	101	309	46	125	.321

WALLIE
PIPP

tall first baseman of the Yankees, who has a partiality for three-baggers and home runs. He was a student at the Catholic University.

CLAUDE R.
HENDRIX
pitcher of the
Chicago Cubs
and formerly
a student at
Fairmount
College.HARRY HOOPER
sterling outfielder
of the Boston Red
Sox, who as fielder,
thrower and batter
has few superiors in
his position. He
studied at St.
Mary's.

EDDIE MURPHY

outfielder of the Chicago White Sox, whose batting and fielding have helped his team to several championships and are aiding in this year's race. He was a student at Villa Nova College.

W. L. KILLEFER
first string catcher
for the Chicago Cubs.

Few catchers in the game can better steady a pitcher. He was a student at St. Edward's College.

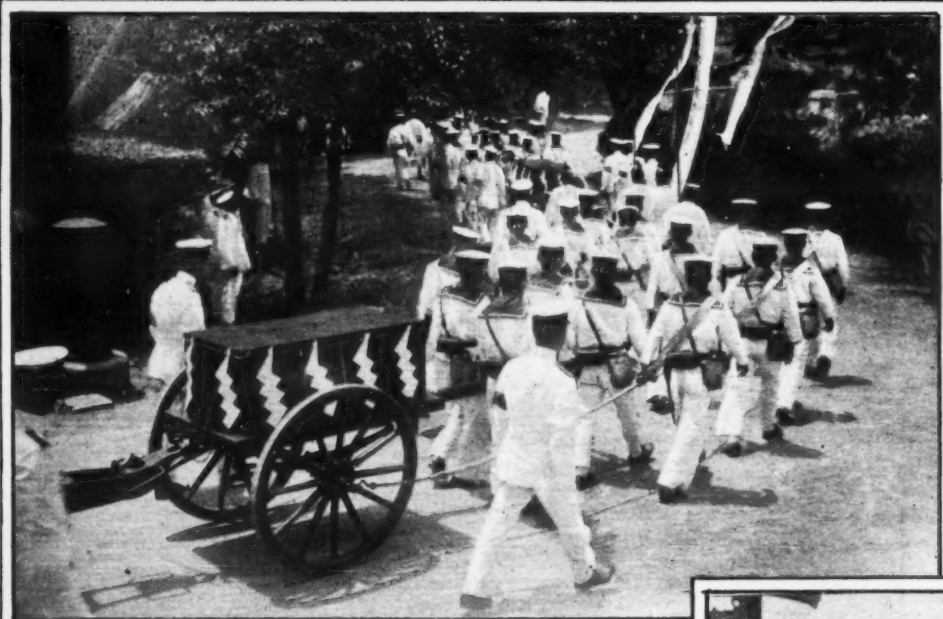
EDDIE
COLLINS
second base-
man of the
White Sox.
He studied at
Columbia.

Signing of Turkish Treaty—Tragedy at Nikolaievsk



The signing of the Turkish Peace Treaty at Sevres, France, Aug. 10, 1920. The Turkish delegate, Hadi Pasha, Minister of Public Instruction, is here seen affixing his signature to the treaty. The Turkish question has been pending ever since the conclusion of the armistice. The other three vanquished powers, Germany, Austria, and Bulgaria, had long previously submitted to the terms of the conquerors. But there were peculiar complexities involved in the Turkish question, such, for instance, as the large Moslem populations under British control who might be inflamed if terms they regarded as too hard were imposed upon Turkey, that required long deliberation and discussion.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Funeral ceremonies of Japanese naval officers who were slain in the attack by the Bolsheviks upon Nikolaievsk in a remote corner of East Siberia. On March 12 the Japanese garrison at the place was attacked and overwhelmed by a superior Bolshevik force. Four hundred Japanese soldiers were killed in the fighting, and it was alleged that three hundred Japanese civilians were brutally murdered. It is said that the Japanese Consul with a number of his compatriots was deliberately burned alive amid the flames of the Consulate. The incident has been alleged by the Japanese Government as a justification for their occupation of Saghalin.

(© Keystone View Co.)



An illustration of the fact that some at least of the Germans have had enough of war is furnished by this picture of a demonstration against a new war that recently took place in Berlin. Crippled and maimed soldiers were wheeled before the lines in Lustgarten Square as living illustrations of the human wreckage caused by war.

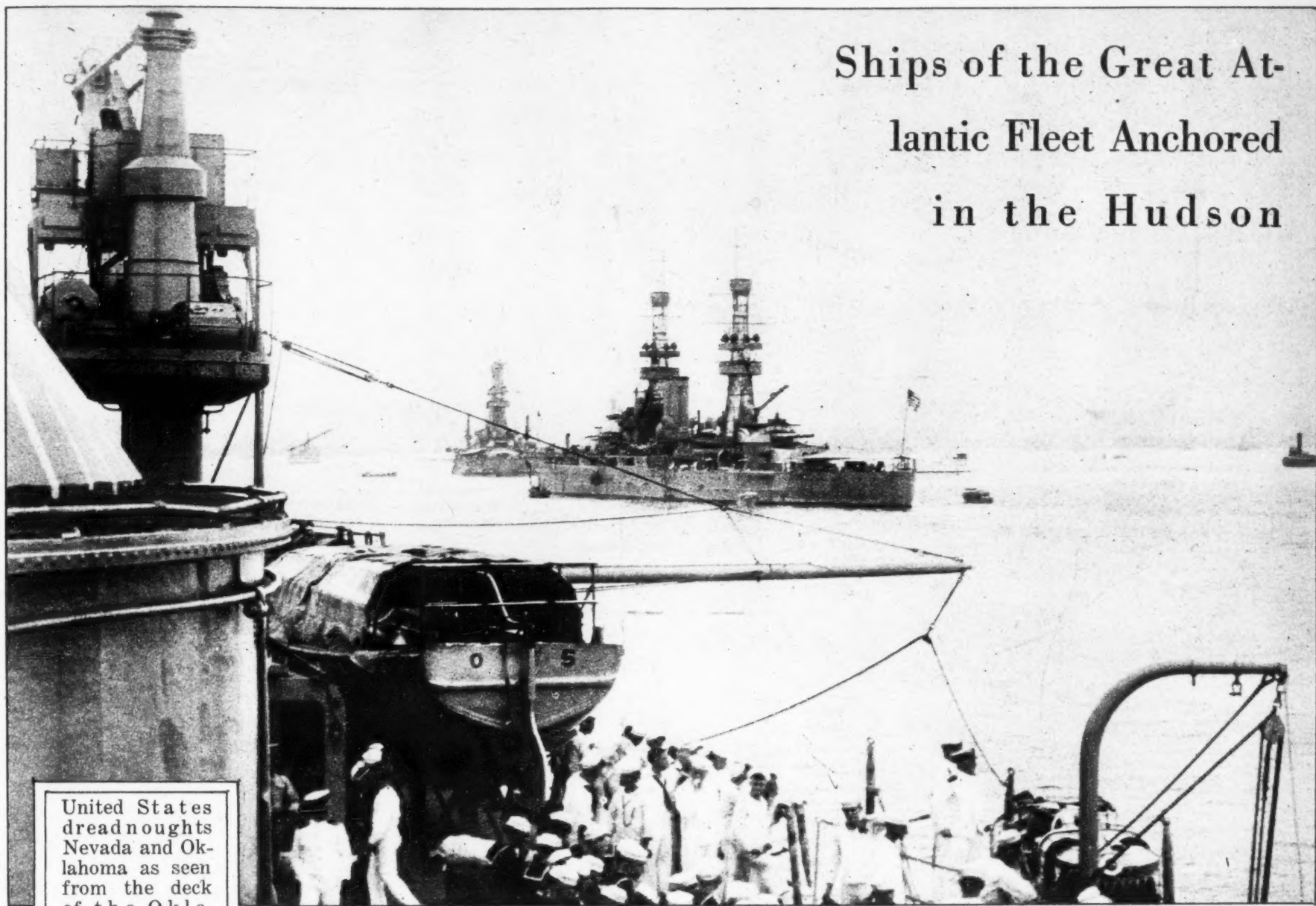
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Trapitsin, the leader in the massacre of Japanese at Nikolaievsk (reclining with head on hand) and his associates in that brutal act which spared neither women nor children. 700 were murdered.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Ships of the Great Atlantic Fleet Anchored in the Hudson



United States dreadnoughts Nevada and Oklahoma as seen from the deck of the Oklahoma. The ships recently reached New York after a training cruise.
(© International.)

American Boy Scouts in London and Paris on Their International Tour.



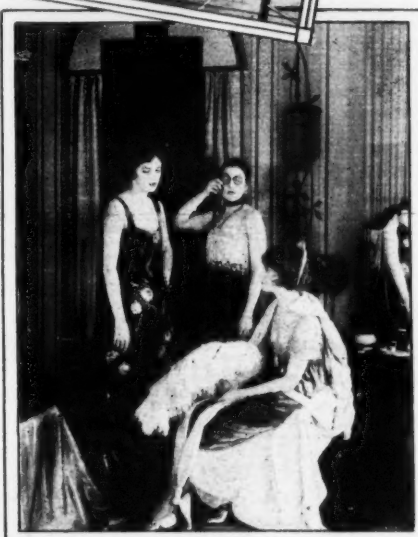
American Boy Scouts in London looking with some degree of awe and admiration on the Horse Guards on duty at Whitehall. The guards are picked men, tall and well built and arrayed in gorgeous uniforms.
(© Western Newspaper Union.)

Group of American Boy Scouts in Paris giving a demonstration of the way the Indians used to start out when on a raiding expedition.
(© Kadel & Herbert.)



THE American Boy Scouts, who went from this country a few weeks ago to take part in the great festival or "jamboree" that was held in London, have been enjoying themselves hugely and attracting a great deal of attention. The "jamboree" was attended by delegations of Boy Scouts from all parts of the world, and the exercises were witnessed by crowds of on-lookers who were interested in the welfare of the coming generation. Special attention was paid to the exhibitions in woodcraft and in Indian lore, in which the American boys were especially proficient. Both London and Paris have given the Scouts a most cordial welcome.





D·W·GRIFFITH

Famous Motion-Picture Genius, and scenes from his latest masterpiece, "WAY DOWN EAST," scheduled to open at the 44th St. Theatre, New York City, on Friday evening, Sept. 3rd.

This will be the first offering in Mr. Griffith's second annual New York season.

Among the prominent players in "WAY DOWN EAST" will be Lillian Gish, Richard Barthelmess, Burr McIntosh, Mary Hay, Lowell Sherman, Mrs. Morgan Belmont, Creighton Hale, Kate Bruce, Edgar Nelson, George Neville, Vivia Ogden, Porter Strong, Emily Fitzroy, Patricia Fruen, Josephine Bernard, Mrs. David Landau, Florence Short, Myrtle Sutch, and others.

